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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/812,075	03/30/2004	Yoshinori Sekiguchi	Q74855	3021
23373 SUGHRUE M	7590 11/08/200 ION PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.			JAISLE, CECILIA M	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			11/08/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant/a)			
•			Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summan		10/812,075	SEKIGUCHI ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Cecilia M. Jaisle	1624			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
2a)⊠ 3)□	 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 October 2007. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5) □ 6) ⋈ 7) ⋈ 8) □ Applicati 9) □ 10) □	Claim(s) 2,52-96,99-101,103-106 and 112 is/a 4a) Of the above claim(s) 52-56,59-62,65-67,69 Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 2,75-77,79,82-85,88-90,93,94,100,10 Claim(s) 57,58,63,64,68,72,78,80,81,86,87,91, Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	9-71,73,74 and 104-106 is/are with 13 and 112 is/are rejected. 92,95,96,99 and 101 is/are object relection requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the Identity of the Iden	Examiner. e 37 CFR 1.85(a). fected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119		•			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date <u>08-17-2007</u> .	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte			

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DETAILED OFFICE ACTION

Election/Restriction

Applicant's election of Group III, drawn to compounds of formula I wherein Q is formula IV (pyrimidine), and pharmaceutical compositions thereof, classified in classes 514 and 544, various subclasses depending on substituents, in the reply filed on Oct. 23, 2006 is acknowledged. Applicant's further election of the species of Example 3398, 3-chloro-N-[cis-4-(4-dimethylamino-5-methyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-4-fluoro-benzamide methanesulfonic acid, in the further reply filed on Mar. 13, 2007 is also acknowledged. Claims 2, 57, 58, 63, 64, 68, 72, 75-101, 103 and 112 read on the elected species, and these claims are under examination only to the extent that they are patentably indistinct from the elected species. Claims 52-56, 59-62, 65-67, 69-71, 73, 74 and 104-106 are withdrawn as non-elected. It is noted that Applicants' request for rejoinder of method claims 104-106 is held in abeyance pending determination of the allowability of the compound and compositions claims.

Rejections Under 35 USC 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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This application names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes common ownership of the subject matter of the various claims at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to identify the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made so that the examiner may consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining differences between the prior art and claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 2, 75-77, 79, 82-85, 88-90, 93, 94, 100, 103 and 112 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Wustrow, describing RN 204245-70-5, 2-Pyrimidinamine, N-[4-[2-[methyl(phenylmethyl)amino]ethyl]cyclohexyl]-, trans-,

RN 204245-89-6, 2-Pyrimidinamine, N-[4-[2-(dipropylamino)ethyl]cyclohexyl]-, trans-,

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RN 189153-07-9, Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 4-(2-pyrimidinylamino)-, ethyl ester, trans-,

Each of these compounds are lower alkyl

homologs of the presently claimed compounds, where the present claims require that the pyrimidine ring is substituted by R2, which may be lower alkyl.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to modify the Wustrow compounds to prepare the alkyl homologs and position isomers thereof. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to prepare the instantly claimed compounds because such structurally homologous and isomeric compounds are expected to possess similar properties to the Wustrow compounds as having high affinity for serotonin and dopamine receptors. It has been held that compounds that are structurally homologous and isomeric to prior art compounds are *prima facie* obvious, absent a showing of unexpected results.

An obviousness rejection based on similarity in chemical structure and function entails the motivation of one skilled in the art to make a claimed compound, in the expectation that compounds similar in structure will have similar properties.

In re Payne, 203 USPQ 245, 254 (CCPA 1979). See In re Papesch, 137 USPQ 43 (CCPA 1963) and In re Dillon, 16 USPQ2d 1897 (Fed.Cir. 1991) (discussed in MPEP § 2144) for an extensive case law review of obviousness based on close structural

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chemical compound similarity. See MPEP § 2144.08, ¶ II.A.4(c). Compounds which are homologs (compounds differing regularly by the successive addition or subtraction of the same chemical group, e.g., by -CH3 or lower alkyl groups), as here, are generally of sufficiently close structural similarity that there is a presumed expectation that such compounds possess similar properties. *In re Wilder*, 195 USPQ 426 (CCPA 1977).

Objected Claims

Claims 57, 58, 63, 64, 68, 72, 78, 80, 81, 86, 87, 91, 92, 95, 96, 99 and 101 are objected to as dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cecilia M. Jaisle, J. D. whose telephone number is 571-272-9931. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday; 8:30 am through 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson can be reached on 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Cecilia M. Jaisle, J. D.

10/27/2007

ames O. Wilson

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600